

NO 303

YÖL, V.

stock | Call off | u STEFFEN GIDON

BANGOR & PISCATAQUIS CANAL AND RAILROAD CO.
The Passenger Cars will leave the Depot at Bangor until further notice, as follows:
Leave Bangor at 6 o'clock a. m.
11 1/2 p. m.
Leave Old Town at 7 1/2 a. m.
11 1/2 p. m.
Baggage at the risk of its owners.
Fare to Old Town 25 cents, to Upper Stillwater 50 cents, Upper Stillwater to Old Town 25 cents.
Forward Car 125 cents less.
Freight will be received on the following terms:
For 100 lbs. of merchandise or less, 20 cents;
Over 100 lbs. and less than 500, 15 cents; and over 500 lbs. and upwards, 10 cents per hundred.
Furniture, Hay, &c. charged by ton.
The Company will send for Goods in the business part of the city for the present upon leaving a memorandum at the Transportation Office.
If the quantity exceeds 500 lbs. no charge will be made for hauling to the Depot, if less than 500 lbs. the hauling will be charged in addition to the freight, and will not be responsible for any article not properly marked.
Goods not delivered at the Depot till within 30 minutes of the time for starting the Train, will not be sent up till the next train.
Lumber to be loaded and unloaded by the owners, done by the Company will be a separate charge.
Delivered at Passenger Depot:
Boards \$1.00 per M.
Clapboards 1.00
Shingles 17 cts.
Laths 20
Delivered at City Point:
Boards \$1.25 per M.
Clapboards 1.25
Shingles 20 cts.
Laths 25
All bills for transportation must be settled upon delivery of the goods.
April 23

COMMISSIONERS' NOTICE.
The subscribers, having been appointed by the Honorable Samuel M. Pond, to receive and examine the claims of creditors to the estate of John Riverdale of Bucksport, deceased, represented insolvent, do hereby give notice, that all persons claiming to be creditors of said Riverdale, are allowed to said creditors to bring in and prove their claims, and that we shall attend that service at the Office of S. Little in Bucksport, on the last Saturday of August and the four months next following at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said days.
S. LITTLE, Commissioners.
Bucksport, June 7, 1839.

WHEREAS, Joshua Grant of Bangor, in the County of Penobscot, and State of Maine, Painter, on the twentieth of March, A. D. 1839, by his Deed of that date, conveyed to me, the subscriber, a certain tract or parcel of land, situate in said Bangor, and described as set forth in said Deed, particular reference being had to said deed recorded in the Registry of Deeds of said County of Penobscot, book 35, page 221, to hold to me to fee and Mortgage; I do hereby give notice, that the condition of said Mortgage has been broken, and I therefore claim to foreclose said Mortgage.
WILLIAM E. LANSBURY
Bangor, June 7, 1839.

STATE OF MAINE.
RESOLVE proposing an amendment to the Constitution of the State.
Resolved, That the Constitution of the State be amended by striking out the fourth section of the sixth article thereof, and substituting in the room thereof the words following, to-wit: "Section 4. All judicial officers, now in office, or who may be hereafter appointed, shall from and after the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, hold their offices for the term of seven years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the Executive) and no longer, unless re-appointed thereto."
Resolved, That the Selectmen of the several towns, Assessors of the several plantations, and Aldermen of the cities, are hereby empowered and directed to notify the inhabitants of said towns, plantations and cities, in the manner presently by law at their next annual meeting in September, to give in their votes upon the following question, to-wit: "Shall the Constitution of the State be so amended as to strike out the fourth section of the sixth article, and substitute in the room thereof the words following, to-wit: "Section 4. All judicial officers now in office, or who may be hereafter appointed, shall from and after the first day of March, in the year eighteen hundred and forty, hold their offices for the term of seven years from the time of their respective appointments (unless sooner removed by impeachment or by address of both branches of the Legislature to the Executive) and no longer, unless re-appointed thereto."
Resolved, That the inhabitants of said towns, plantations and cities, shall vote by ballot upon said question; and those in favor of said amendment expressing it by the word Yes, upon their ballots, and those opposed to the amendment expressing it by the word No, upon their ballots.
Resolved, That the Selectmen, Assessors and Aldermen shall provide at said meetings, receive, count and declare the votes in open meeting; and the Clerks of said towns, plantations and cities, shall make a record of said proceedings, and of the number of votes in the presence of the Selectmen, Assessors and Aldermen aforesaid, and transmit a true and attested copy of said record, sealed up, to the Secretary of State, and cause the same to be delivered to said Secretary on or before the first Wednesday of January next.
Resolved, That the Secretary of State shall cause this resolve to be published in all the newspapers printed in the State, for three months at least before the second Monday of September next, and also cause copies thereof, with a suitable table form of a Return to be sent forthwith to the Selectmen of all the towns, and to the Assessors of all the plantations, and to the Aldermen of all the cities in the State. And said Secretary shall, as early as may be, in the next session of the Legislature, lay all such returns before said Legislature, with an abstract thereof, showing the number and state of the votes.
In the House of Representatives,
March 12, 1839.
Read and passed.
H. HAMLIN, Speaker.
In Senate, March 13, 1839.
Read and passed.
JOHN PRINCE, President.
March 14, 1839. Approved.
JOHN FAIRFIELD.

SECRETARY'S OFFICE.
Augusta, March 15, 1839.
I hereby certify, that the foregoing is a true copy of the original Resolve in this office, and in pursuance thereof, I have caused all the newspapers in the State, to publish the same, for three months at least before the second Monday of September next, agreeably to the provisions therein contained.
Attest,
S. A. NICHOLS, Secy. of State.

MILITARY BOUNTY LAND PATENT.
In the State of Maine, and in the County of York, the undersigned, the heirs of the late Major John W. Smith, of the said County of York, do hereby certify, that the said Major Smith, was a soldier in the Revolution, and of the late war, and have not obtained their Patents, can dispose of the same.
S. E. WILSON, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125, 126, 127, 128, 129, 130, 131, 132, 133, 134, 135, 136, 137, 138, 139, 140, 141, 142, 143, 144, 145, 146, 147, 148, 149, 150, 151, 152, 153, 154, 155, 156, 157, 158, 159, 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 166, 167, 168, 169, 170, 171, 172, 173, 174, 175, 176, 177, 178, 179, 180, 181, 182, 183, 184, 185, 186, 187, 188, 189, 190, 191, 192, 193, 194, 195, 196, 197, 198, 199, 200, 201, 202, 203, 204, 205, 206, 207, 208, 209, 210, 211, 212, 213, 214, 215, 216, 217, 218, 219, 220, 221, 222, 223, 224, 225, 226, 227, 228, 229, 230, 231, 232, 233, 234, 235, 236, 237, 238, 239, 240, 241, 242, 243, 244, 245, 246, 247, 248, 249, 250, 251, 252, 253, 254, 255, 256, 257, 258, 259, 260, 261, 262, 263, 264, 265, 266, 267, 268, 269, 270, 271, 272, 273, 274, 275, 276, 277, 278, 279, 280, 281, 282, 283, 284, 285, 286, 287, 288, 289, 290, 291, 292, 293, 294, 295, 296, 297, 298, 299, 300, 301, 302, 303, 304, 305, 306, 307, 308, 309, 310, 311, 312, 313, 314, 315, 316, 317, 318, 319, 320, 321, 322, 323, 324, 325, 326, 327, 328, 329, 330, 331, 332, 333, 334, 335, 336, 337, 338, 339, 340, 341, 342, 343, 344, 345, 346, 347, 348, 349, 350, 351, 352, 353, 354, 355, 356, 357, 358, 359, 360, 361, 362, 363, 364, 365, 366, 367, 368, 369, 370, 371, 372, 373, 374, 375, 376, 377, 378, 379, 380, 381, 382, 383, 384, 385, 386, 387, 388, 389, 390, 391, 392, 393, 394, 395, 396, 397, 398, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 404, 405, 406, 407, 408, 409, 410, 411, 412, 413, 414, 415, 416, 417, 418, 419, 420, 421, 422, 423, 424, 425, 426, 427, 428, 429, 430, 431, 432, 433, 434, 435, 436, 437, 438, 439, 440, 441, 442, 443, 444, 445, 446, 447, 448, 449, 450, 451, 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, 464, 465, 466, 467, 468, 469, 470, 471, 472, 473, 474, 475, 476, 477, 478, 479, 480, 481, 482, 483, 484, 485, 486, 487, 488, 489, 490, 491, 492, 493, 494, 495, 496, 497, 498, 499, 500, 501, 502, 503, 504, 505, 506, 507, 508, 509, 510, 511, 512, 513, 514, 515, 516, 517, 518, 519, 520, 521, 522, 523, 524, 525, 526, 527, 528, 529, 530, 531, 532, 533, 534, 535, 536, 537, 538, 539, 540, 541, 542, 543, 544, 545, 546, 547, 548, 549, 550, 551, 552, 553, 554, 555, 556, 557, 558, 559, 560, 561, 562, 563, 564, 565, 566, 567, 568, 569, 570, 571, 572, 573, 574, 575, 576, 577, 578, 579, 580, 581, 582, 583, 584, 585, 586, 587, 588, 589, 590, 591, 592, 593, 594, 595, 596, 597, 598, 599, 600, 601, 602, 603, 604, 605, 606, 607, 608, 609, 610, 611, 612, 613, 614, 615, 616, 617, 618, 619, 620, 621, 622, 623, 624, 625, 626, 627, 628, 629, 630, 631, 632, 633, 634, 635, 636, 637, 638, 639, 640, 641, 642, 643, 644, 645, 646, 647, 648, 649, 650, 651, 652, 653, 654, 655, 656, 657, 658, 659, 660, 661, 662, 663, 664, 665, 666, 667, 668, 669, 670, 671, 672, 673, 674, 675, 676, 677, 678, 679, 680, 681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 688, 689, 690, 691, 692, 693, 694, 695, 696, 697, 698, 699, 700, 701, 702, 703, 704, 705, 706, 707, 708, 709, 710, 711, 712, 713, 714, 715, 716, 717, 718, 719, 720, 721, 722, 723, 724, 725, 726, 727, 728, 729, 730, 731, 732, 733, 734, 735, 736, 737, 738, 739, 740, 741, 742, 743, 744, 745, 746, 747, 748, 749, 750, 751, 752, 753, 754, 755, 756, 757, 758, 759, 760, 761, 762, 763, 764, 765, 766, 767, 768, 769, 770, 771, 772, 773, 774, 775, 776, 777, 778, 779, 780, 781, 782, 783, 784, 785, 786, 787, 788, 789, 790, 791, 792, 793, 794, 795, 796, 797, 798, 799, 800, 801, 802, 803, 804, 805, 806, 807, 808, 809, 810, 811, 812, 813, 814, 815, 816, 817, 818, 819, 820, 821, 822, 823, 824, 825, 826, 827, 828, 829, 830, 831, 832, 833, 834, 835, 836, 837, 838, 839, 840, 841, 842, 843, 844, 845, 846, 847, 848, 849, 850, 851, 852, 853, 854, 855, 856, 857, 858, 859, 860, 861, 862, 863, 864, 865, 866, 867, 868, 869, 870, 871, 872, 873, 874, 875, 876, 877, 878, 879, 880, 881, 882, 883, 884, 885, 886, 887, 888, 889, 890, 891, 892, 893, 894, 895, 896, 897, 898, 899, 900, 901, 902, 903, 904, 905, 906, 907, 908, 909, 910, 911, 912, 913, 914, 915, 916, 917, 918, 919, 920, 921, 922, 923, 924, 925, 926, 927, 928, 929, 930, 931, 932, 933, 934, 935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940, 941, 942, 943, 944, 945, 946, 947, 948, 949, 950, 951, 952, 953, 954, 955, 956, 957, 958, 959, 960, 961, 962, 963, 964, 965, 966, 967, 968, 969, 970, 971, 972, 973, 974, 975, 976, 977, 978, 979, 980, 981, 982, 983, 984, 985, 986, 987, 988, 989, 990, 991, 992, 993, 994, 995, 996, 997, 998, 999, 1000.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN
That the Annual Meeting of the Orono Company, will be held at the House of William Jameson at Upper Stillwater on Monday the First day of July next, at 2 o'clock P. M. for the choice of Officers and for the transaction of all other business that may come regularly before them.
By order of the Directors,
S. L. MITCHELL, Clerk.
June 8, 1839.

CITIZENS OF BANGOR
NEVER FOR A MOMENT FORGET THAT
BRANDRETH'S PILLS
Can never be obtained genuine, of Pedlers or Druggists. They invariably sell Base Counterfeits; calculated to injure and therefore ruin the Genuine article. Remember! Go to **SMITH & FENNOS**, Where you can be certain of the Genuine Article.
B. BRANDRETH, M. D., Junius.
PUBLIC OPINION IS SET ON FIRE! Junius.
The only unerring guide from which a genuine there is no appeal, and as there is with Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills. Step by step, this medicine worked itself into favor, in spite of every opposition and scorn. Triumphant has been its progress to its present sphere of extensive usefulness. It has surmounted obstacles before which quackery sinks paralyzed—and has gained for itself a reputation which neither Physicians nor impostors, counterfeiting apothecaries can ever attain. These charlatans, nevertheless, coarsely in with the malignant shafts of their detestable calumny, and which, alas! upon the minds of the ignorant, have been so successful in the increase, until they have almost succeeded in making the name of the medicine itself a synonym for the disease. They can no more injure the reputation of Brandreth's Pills than they can put their hand upon the sun.

On with polluted fingers tarried in! If to discover the cause and nature of disease—to make a medicine universal in its powers, and universal in its curative effects upon every kind of malady, proved by the cures performed upon thousands of persons, restored to the blessings of health to do these things he praiseworthy, then is Dr. Benjamin Brandreth entitled to the praise of this and each succeeding generation. By the means he points out, chronic infirmities, and premature death are prevented. What are the means? Simply Vegetable Purgation, and it is now an established fact that there is no other way by which a REAL CURE can be effected.
John Hall's County Agency house discontinued by mutual consent Sub-Agents in Waldo, Penobscot, Hancock and Washington Counties, will hereafter receive their supplies from Mr. JOHN O. LANGLEY, Dr. Brandreth's duly authorized Travelling Agent, or from the New England Office, 19 HANOVER STREET, 19.

THE ONLY OFFICE in Boston for Dr. BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.
How to be secure from Counterfeit Pills purporting to be Brandreth's Pills.
STOCKKEEPERS' SECURITY. All persons who are authorized to travel for Doctor Benjamin Brandreth have invariably the power of attorney from him proved before the Clerk of the County of New York. Without this is exhibited, touch, taste, and handle.
STILL FURTHER. Dr. Brandreth's Travellers never require the money in advance. Dr. B.'s terms being—Medicine to be paid for when sold.
SECURITY TO THE PUBLIC. Observe that the name of the Pills is Brandreth's Pills, and that the name of the Travelling Agent is John O. Langley, and that the name of the New England Office is 19 Hanover Street, Boston.

DR. BRANDRETH'S AGENTS
The Counties of Waldo, Penobscot, Hancock and Washington.
BANGOR.
Brewer E. H. Burr, Jos. B. Gilkey, Belmont John Carver, Nathaniel David Allen, Hope Geo. Pease, Cauden J. Jones, Sorry K. Long, Cassin P. K. Powell, Osgood S. E. Davis, Luther E. Ehen, Oakes, Eastport J. H. Wilson, Machin U. L. Hitchcock, Columbia J. Nash, Stephen S. Rodgers, Harrington David H. Bryant, & Flavell Bartlett, Dover T. Wyman & Co., and B. & C. Gilley, Sebect Sears & Fire, and James Whitney, Ellsworth Simon Sabine and J. B. Clark, Belfast A. E. Shepard, Bangor Sears, Dodge & Co., Montpelier Joseph F. Clark, Dixmont Henry Butman, Prospect A. H. Ellis, Palermo B. Carr & Co., Seabrook Sumner Patten, Lincolnville N. Silvester & Sons, Lincolnville Corner N. Knight, Sullivan G. Hignam, Hockport Charles H. Barreard & Co., Orono A. P. Emerson & Co., Bluehill John Stevens, Sedgwick Jacob Dodge, Orrington James A. Swett & Co., Guilford Willard Hammond, Foxcroft Melvin Stevens, Milo M. Maquire, Atkinson Jacob Browne, Dexter Jonathan Green, Garland Isaac Wheeler, Jr., Exeter J. D. Prescott, Old Town Smith & Pierce, Newport Chas. A. Leavitt, Lewiston G. W. Crockett, Lewiston C. W. Piper & Co., Hampden Ezekiel Hopkins, Hallowell J. & T. W. Allen, Cherryfield G. W. Coffin & Co., Pembroke Bela Wilde & Co., Denham Wm. Jefferson P. M., Franklin J. M. Robinson, Lincoln Cyrus J. Fay.

REMEMBER
19 HANOVER STREET BOSTON 19
Dr. Brandreth's Principal New England Office.
Bangor, Dec. 6, 1838.

LEONARD'S ARITHMETIC, JUST PUBLISHED.
A Practical Treatise on ARITHMETIC, adapted to every principle taught in explaining a simple and obvious manner; containing Numerous Questions, and combining the useful properties of former works with the modern improvements. Being a COMPLETE SYSTEM in one book. To which is added a Description of BOOK-KEEPING, with numerous Examples for Practice. By GEORGE LEONARD, Jr. THE Work commences in a very simple manner, so as to be completely understood by the most moderate capacity, having no previous knowledge of the subject. It advances by regular and almost imperceptible gradations, from the easy and obvious, to the more difficult parts; rendering the labors of the scholar agreeable and amusing, and saving the teacher much trouble and vexation. The reason of every rule is made evident, either by questions which lead the scholar to discover its truth, or by short, simple, and lucid explanations. The articles are arranged in a more unobtrusive manner than that usually employed, so that the operations in many subjects are performed by merely applying preceding principles, without any new rule. As soon as any principle is explained, it is often employed in succeeding parts of the work, thereby retarding, keeping it in the mind, and showing its practical application.
There is no superficial or mutilated account of any subject; all that is important concerning it being treated in full and in a plain and simple manner. The simplicity of the work, the regular gradation by which it proceeds from the easy and obvious parts to those which are more difficult, combined with the numerous questions, and the peculiar adaptation to their respective answers, render this Arithmetic superior for the purpose of Self-Instruction. It is plain and practical, and therefore well fitted for the Farmer and Mechanic. No arithmetic contains more that is useful for the merchant or better adapted to his purpose; nor is the mode of reasoning and general plan, equalled by the Scientific or Literary Student.
The work is printed in neat Boston school book style, on good paper and is well bound.
We are very desirous that the Arithmetic should be examined by all interested in Education, believing it will be found to be a superior work for Schools, Academies, &c. and also for Self-Instruction.
Copies to Teachers for examination (with a view of introducing it gratis) Published by GEORGE W. LIGHT, 1 Cornhill, Boston, and 126 Fulton Street, New York.
And sold by G. W. G. South's Block, Bangor, Me.

RAY'S PREMIUM PLOUGHS.
The inventor of these ploughs is an experienced and skillful mechanic, and having been many years engaged in the manufacture of ploughs, became satisfied that no improvement might be made in them, commenced his experiments which have so happily resulted in producing a plough, which for durability, ease of draft and good work, stands unsurpassed by the best ploughs in the country.
These ploughs received the general approbation of the Penobscot Agricultural Society, and a premium at the Cattle Show and Fair in September last.
The committee in their report say, in speaking of the plough, "So far as we are capable of judging it is equal if not better than any other we have seen, it is very easily made and of good form for doing work well and with ease, and in our opinion, is so made as to be less liable to break than any other kind in use."
The Bangor Mechanic Association, by a committee of scientific gentlemen, reported as considerable length in favor of these ploughs. The report states that "the mode by which the general form of this plough is obtained, evinces much ingenuity and skill, and is highly creditable to the Association, and the committee congratulate the Association and the community upon the improvements that are being made in agricultural implements as an evidence that the attention of scientific men is directed towards that part of our national industry."
And in concluding their report, they say, "Your committee are happy to state that arrangements have been made by which Col. Ray's ploughs are to be manufactured in this city, and of examination and workmanship do credit to the manufacturers and to the city, and believing these ploughs, so far as they can judge, to be unsurpassed by any in use, they cannot doubt that their introduction among the farmers of Penobscot will prove highly beneficial to the country."
The subscribers have commenced in the manufacture and will be constantly supplied with the superior PLOUGH, of four sizes, together with the Side-Hill Plough, made by experienced workmen and of the best materials, which they offer for sale on the most reasonable terms and in any quantity, at their establishment. They ask with full confidence, the attention of cultivators to the above named Plough.
HINKLEY & EGERY.
w3w

SEBIL WOOLEN FACTORY.
THE subscribers manufacture on a large scale similar to DEVONSHIRE KERSEY, at the Sebile Factory. It requires from 20 to 26 ounces of wool to the yard, and for durability is superior to any Cloth in the country.
They also manufacture CASSIMERE, of a variety of colors, finely finished, and warranted to wear well.
Wool may be sent to the Factory or left at the store of J. A. CUSHING & CO., 19, Broad St. Bangor, and the cloth will be returned in about 6 weeks after the wool is left. Terms: One half the cloth which the wool will make, or 50 cents for Devonshire Kersey, and 48 to 50 cents for Cassimere, without any charge for transportation when taken and returned to Bangor. Samples of each kind may be seen at the above store.
N. B. Cash paid for WOOL.
Spec June 11

HARD WARE GOODS.
JENNENS & MARCH have just received their Spring Stock of Goods, comprising in part of:
500 Boxes Cut Nails;
500 Boxes Glass, assorted sizes;
50 doz. Bixby's, Joy's and Farwell's;
150 doz. Hoes;
500 Kegs of Ground White Lead;
20 lbs. Dry White Lead;
20 doz. Dutch Linseed Oil;
Shovels, Manure, and Hay Forks;
Together with an extensive assortment of Birmingham and Sheffield Hard Ware, which the offer for sale Wholesale and Retail, at No. 12, West Market Place.
Also—
They have on hand a large lot of the "Rowland" German Steel Mill Saws, for sale by case or single.
J. A. CUSHING & CO., 19, Broad St. Bangor.
No. 12, West Market Place.

SAVING.
JENNENS & MARCH, Agents for sale of Richardson & Co.'s celebrated Cast-Steel Mill Cross Cut and Circular Saws. Will have constant on hand an extensive assortment of the same, which they offer for sale at wholesale or retail.
Also—
They have on hand a large lot of the "Rowland" German Steel Mill Saws, for sale by case or single.
J. A. CUSHING & CO., 19, Broad St. Bangor.
No. 12, West Market Place.

INDIAN VEGETABLE PILLS.
The beautiful and simple theory of one disease and one remedy, as practised by our native Indians, and advocated by the North American College of Health, is beginning now to be generally understood. Thousands who have heretofore maintained the necessity of a "purgative" medicine for every particular disease, now so strenuously contend, that as all our maladies proceed from one cause, so one medicine, capable of removing that cause, will cure every disease incident to man.
Diseases of the head, or the liver, or the lungs, liver, &c. each require a special kind of medicine to heal them, would not those parts require a particular kind of food for their nourishment? But as we know that good wholesome food nourishes all parts of the system alike, it is manifest therefore, that a good and proper vegetable medicine will, by purifying the blood, search out and remove disease from every part of the body.
According to the Natural or Indian theory, all our complaints owe their origin to one cause, viz. the shutting up of those outlets, (the skin, kidneys and bowels) through which nature has intended that all corrupt and useless matters shall be carried from the body. When these become closed, it is like shutting up of a water course, either the accumulated waters find a new outlet or the country becomes inundated; just so with the human body; if the natural drains become closed, the humors accumulate in the system, and either find vent in the form of various diseases, such as fevers, rheumatism, &c. or they remain in the system, and gradually destroy the system. The only sensible method, therefore, of preventing and curing disease, is to keep the body continually purged of all the useless and corrupt humors; and for this purpose no medicine will be found so effectual, as the Indian Purgative, because it is the only one, whose power extends to the opening of all the natural drains of the body. Whilst under the influence of this singular medicine, the body will be kept in a gentle but effectual perspiration; a proper discharge of urine will be experienced, the stomach and bowels will be thoroughly changed, and the blood will be stimulated to purity itself.
One very common objection urged by some who but partially understand the principle of curing disease by purgation, as promulgated by the North American College of Health, is that although the regulated purging will cure disease; yet that the repeated exercising of those organs will injure or destroy their tone. Those who raise objections appear to forget that purging is as natural to the human system as walking is to the feet or labor to the hands; and like every other function must be duly exercised in order to retain their energies.
How persons can comprehend the action of vegetable purgatives; by what mysterious process the blood is by them stimulated to deposit its impurities into the bowels; or how those organs are excited to evacuate the corrupt humors from the body; all can understand when they experience relief. The gentleman who composed the North American College of Health would therefore earnestly invite all who are suffering from disease of any kind to make a trial of the Indian Vegetable Pills. They have been to assure the American Public that said Indian Pills are a purgative so justly balanced, that they may be taken at all times and under all circumstances with perfect safety, and no dose, however small, but will afford some relief, and in quantity, however large, (if it be such as is required to open the bowels) can produce no injury.
For this reason, it is always the right medicine for the purpose, the Indian Purgative will be found an effectual medicine over offered to the public. Its power being always directed to the opening of those drains, through which nature carries out all impurities from the body; it affords precisely the amount of assistance she requires to enable her to cure every variety of disease. It being a vegetable preparation, and acting in harmony with our constitution, it is always the right medicine to be administered. A single dose will in most cases afford relief, and if persevered with, will always effect a cure.
In using the Indian Purgative, (or Indian Vegetable Pills) care must be taken, except in taking such as shall operate freely upon the bowels. If this effect is obtained every other function will be duly performed. The skin and kidneys will act as usual, and the bowels will be purged of impurities; and the energy imparted by this extraordinary medicine to the blood, will enable that fluid to discharge and deposit its impure particles into the bowels; from whence they will be carried off by the regular action of those organs.
One great advantage, possessed by the Indian Pills over every other medicine, is that they are always of uniform principles and of uniform effect. They are always the right medicine to be administered, and consequently, can never be taken improperly; therefore, no time should be lost in listening to contradictory advice; the only inquiry should be, is the person sick? If so, the sooner a dose of the Indian Pills is administered, the sooner will the patient be restored to health and usefulness.
Price 25 cents per box with full directions.

A NATURAL REMEDY APPLICABLE TO OUR CONSTITUTION, and competent to cure every curable disease, may be found in the
INDIAN PURGATIVE PILLS,
OR UNIVERSAL MEDICINE of the North American College of Health.
This assertion may startle the reader and appear to him absurd and ridiculous; yet nevertheless it is true. What is disease? When properly considered it is only an effort of nature to expel from the body some offending cause. We are constantly supplied with a constant tendency in nature to expel or throw off whatever is superfluous to health. This is done by urine, stool, sweat, expectoration, vomit, &c. These are the sewers of the body, and which all the useless and decayed matter is carried off; so long as they are kept open, so long will the body continue in health. But when from eating improper food or other causes the bowels become constipated, and the nature is forced to hold the matter in the bowels, and if it is not removed, it will produce disease. The consequences are sure to follow. The foul matter which should escape by these outlets instead of passing off as nature intended, is retained in the body, and either putrefies in the stomach, or is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and enters the system, and thus impure matter floating about the system, in the blood, produces disease. It sometimes appears as if nature for a while, but nature always on the alert soon discovers the intruder, and immediately commences a struggle for their expulsion. It will be observed that in order to accomplish this undertaking she always directs her efforts to remove offending matter (disease) from the system. Therefore, when the nature is forced to hold the matter in the bowels, and if it is not removed, it will produce disease. The consequences are sure to follow. The foul matter which should escape by these outlets instead of passing off as nature intended, is retained in the body, and either putrefies in the stomach, or is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and enters the system, and thus impure matter floating about the system, in the blood, produces disease. It sometimes appears as if nature for a while, but nature always on the alert soon discovers the intruder, and immediately commences a struggle for their expulsion. It will be observed that in order to accomplish this undertaking she always directs her efforts to remove offending matter (disease) from the system. Therefore, when the nature is forced to hold the matter in the bowels, and if it is not removed, it will produce disease. The consequences are sure to follow. The foul matter which should escape by these outlets instead of passing off as nature intended, is retained in the body, and either putrefies in the stomach, or is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and enters the system, and thus impure matter floating about the system, in the blood, produces disease. It sometimes appears as if nature for a while, but nature always on the alert soon discovers the intruder, and immediately commences a struggle for their expulsion. It will be observed that in order to accomplish this undertaking she always directs her efforts to remove offending matter (disease) from the system. Therefore, when the nature is forced to hold the matter in the bowels, and if it is not removed, it will produce disease. The consequences are sure to follow. The foul matter which should escape by these outlets instead of passing off as nature intended, is retained in the body, and either putrefies in the stomach, or is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and enters the system, and thus impure matter floating about the system, in the blood, produces disease. It sometimes appears as if nature for a while, but nature always on the alert soon discovers the intruder, and immediately commences a struggle for their expulsion. It will be observed that in order to accomplish this undertaking she always directs her efforts to remove offending matter (disease) from the system. Therefore, when the nature is forced to hold the matter in the bowels, and if it is not removed, it will produce disease. The consequences are sure to follow. The foul matter which should escape by these outlets instead of passing off as nature intended, is retained in the body, and either putrefies in the stomach, or is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and enters the system, and thus impure matter floating about the system, in the blood, produces disease. It sometimes appears as if nature for a while, but nature always on the alert soon discovers the intruder, and immediately commences a struggle for their expulsion. It will be observed that in order to accomplish this undertaking she always directs her efforts to remove offending matter (disease) from the system. Therefore, when the nature is forced to hold the matter in the bowels, and if it is not removed, it will produce disease. The consequences are sure to follow. The foul matter which should escape by these outlets instead of passing off as nature intended, is retained in the body, and either putrefies in the stomach, or is taken up by the absorbent vessels, and enters the system, and thus impure matter floating about the system, in the blood,